AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

At the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 6, please amend as follows:

The present invention relates to an improved goggle for sports and other activities where eye protection and improved vision are desirable. More particularly it relates to a goggle which incorporates a system of high and low pressure areas external to the goggle to increase ventilation of the enclosed eye cavity to prevent fogging of the goggle [[lense]] lens. The disclosed device additionally features increased ventilation from side vents which communicate through a clip also used for strap attachment. This clip is rotationally engaged with the body of the goggle and allows for attachment of the head strap to the goggle on one side of the clip with the opposite side rotationally engaged to the body of the goggle. This rotational attachment may be by hinge, flexible flap in an extrusion extension, or other means of attachment to allow for the rear end of the clip to rotate away from the goggle body.

At the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 21, please amend as follows:

An aperture formed in the clip between the strap and body engagement creates the negative pressure adjacent to the side aperture of the goggle body. Further, [[by]] engaging the clip to the goggle in a hinged or rotational attachment allows for rotation of the clip and aperture toward and away from the goggle. This provides for increased air flow over the aerodynamic surface of the [[lead]] leading edge of the clip and provides increased negative air pressure external to a side vent in the body when the goggle is being worn with or without a helmet. This rotational or hinged engagement is especially important when goggles are used in combination with protective helmets for skiing, motorcycling, auto racing, and other endeavors which require both eye protection and cranial protection.

At the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 6, please amend as follows:

The side venting apertures 30 are thus provided to vent air from the eye cavity 18 to the exterior atmosphere. As noted above, this venting from the eye cavity 18 from the side apertures is greatly enhanced by the clip aperture 34 and clip aerodynamic exterior dimensions. An aerodynamic shape or curve of the clip 32 at the leading edge 33, immediately in front of the clip aperture 34, acts to increase airspeed over the clip aperture 34 in the direction of the trailing edge of the clip 32 much like the curved front edge of a wing on an airplane increases the airspeed over the top of the [[wind]] wing. The increased air speed over the clip aperture 34 thereby

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTENSEN O'CONNOR JOHNSON KINDNESSPILE 1420 Fifth Avenue Suite 2800 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.682.8100 creates a negative air pressure zone immediately adjacent to the clip aperture 34 communicating through the clip 32. The clip aperture 34 is positioned in the clip 32, to communicate immediately adjacent to the side venting aperture 30 which communicates with the eye cavity 18. The negative air pressure zone formed adjacent to the clip aperture 34 thereby acts to actively draw air through the side venting apertures 30 from the eye cavity 18 when the user is moving and forcing air over the leading edge of the clip 32. The clip 32, whether in the retracted position, or in the extended position with a helmet on the user benifits benefits from the leading edge of the clip 32 being aerodynamic in shape, and its continual close proximity to the sidewall 21 at the leading edge which is enabled by the hinged or other rotational engagement at the leading edge. This provides benefits from the increased air speed over the leading edge at all times resulting in the negative pressure zone adjacent to the clip aperture 34 no matter its position. As shown, a mount of the clip 32 to the sidewall 21 at the leading edge 33 is best done in a fashion that creates little or no gap between the clip 32 and the sidewall 21 when in the retracted position. The end result [[being]] is enhanced airflow provided by the clip aperture 34 and the negative air pressure zone 37 adjacent thereto through all positions of the clip 32 from the retracted position through the extended position and the resulting venting of the eye cavity 18 and elimination of fogging.

At the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 3, please amend as follows:

As noted above, figure 4 depicts another preferred embodiment of the device wherein the clip 32 is fixedly attached to the side wall 21 sidewall 21 using a means of attachment such as a slidable engagement over a rail on the sidewall engaged with a slot on the clip 32 shown in figure 5 figure 4. Or the aerodynamically shaped clip 32 might also be formed integral to the sidewall 21 and dimensioned at the leading edge 33 forward of the clip aperture 34 to provide the aerodynamic approach in front of the clip aperture 34 to increase airflow thereover. This embodiment would use material for the clip 32 or sidewall 21 or both when engaged, of sufficient flexibility to provide for some sideways movement to accommodate large heads or helmets, and still provide the aerodynamic increase in air speed in front of the clip aperture 34. If formed integral to the sidewall 21 or permanently mounted on the sidewall 21, it is important to provide a means for engagement of the strap 38 which is to the rear of the clip aperture 34 to avoid impeding the airflow through the clip aperture 34 to the negative air pressure zone 37.